

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-4 have been cancelled and rewritten as new Claims 5, 6, 7, 8, and 12-14 to place them in a more commonly used form. New Claims 9-11 have been added to specifically claim preferred embodiments of the invention.

New Claim 5 corresponds to original Claim 1.

New Claim 6 corresponds to original Claim 2.

New Claims 7 and 8 are directed to the subject matter of original Claim 3.

New Claims 9-11 specifically recite solubilities for the cyclopentane in the polyol. Support for these claims is found at page 3, lines 1-4 of the specification.

New Claims 12-14 are directed to the subject matter of original Claim 4.

An Abstract of the Disclosure has been added. A copy of new page 16 containing the Abstract is enclosed.

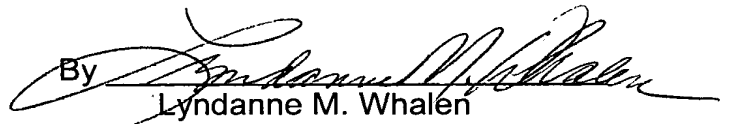
Attachment A on which the changes made herein are summarized is enclosed.

An action on the merits of this case is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

TAKANORI CHIBA  
TAKUYA MATSUMOTO  
KEIICHI KITANO

By



Lyndanne M. Whalen  
Attorney for Applicants  
Reg. No. 29,457

Bayer Corporation  
100 Bayer Road  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15205-9741  
(412) 777-8347  
FACSIMILE PHONE NUMBER:  
(412) 777-8363  
s:\kgb\lmw2099pa

**ATTACHMENT A**

Claims 1-4 have been cancelled.

The following new claims have been added.

5. A process for preparing a rigid polyurethane foam comprising reacting
  - c) an organic polyisocyanate with
  - d) an isocyanate-reactive composition comprising
    - (vi) a polyether polyol and/or a polyester polyol having poor compatibility with cyclopentane,
    - (vii) cyclopentane,
    - (viii) water,
    - (ix) a surfactant, and
    - (x) a catalystin which the cyclopentane is dispersed in the isocyanate-reactive composition.
6. The process of Claim 5 in which the cyclopentane is dispersed in a high pressure circulating line equipped with a static mixer.
7. The process of Claim 5 in which a polyether polyol is employed.
8. The process of Claim 7 in which the polyether polyol is the addition polymerization product of an initiator, ethylene oxide and propylene oxide.
9. The process of Claim 5 in which the solubility of cyclopentane in the polyol is less than or equal to 20 g in 100 g of polyol.
10. The process of Claim 5 in which the solubility of cyclopentane in the polyol is less than or equal to 10 g in 100 g of polyol.
11. The process of Claim 5 in which the solubility of cyclopentane in the polyol is less than or equal to 5 g in 100 g of polyol.

12. An apparatus useful for dispersing cyclopentane in an isocyanate-reactive mixture which includes a polyol having poor compatibility with cyclopentane comprising a polyol tank, a static mixer and a high pressure circulating line in which the static mixer is in the high pressure circulating line.

13. The apparatus of Claim 12 in which the polyol tank is equipped with a stirrer.

14. The apparatus of Claim 13 in which the stirrer is operated at a circumferential speed of at least 0.5 m/s..

The following new Abstract has been added:

Rigid polyurethane foams are made by reacting an organic polyisocyanate with a polyol component that includes a polyether and/or polyester polyol, water and a cyclopentane blowing agent. The polyether polyol and/or polyester polyol employed is characterized by poor compatibility with cyclopentane. The cyclopentane is dispersed in the polyol component before that polyol component is reacted with the polyisocyanate. An apparatus for dispersing cyclopentane in the polyol component is also disclosed.